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THE ROLE OF MICROGLIA IN NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES **June 2021**

OBJECTIVE The aim of this literature review is to study the role of microglia in aging, neuroinflammation, and some animal neurodegenerative diseases, comparing Prions and Cognitive dysfunction syndrome (CDS) with Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Canine degenerative myelopathy (CDM) with Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

MICROGLIA	FUNCTIONS	NEUROINFLAMATION
	Phagocytosis	PRO-INFLAMATION ANTI-INFLAMATION miR-101a miR-26a miR-125b miR-206 Microglia miR-145-5p miR-145-5p miR-145-5p
	Onset and inhibition of	

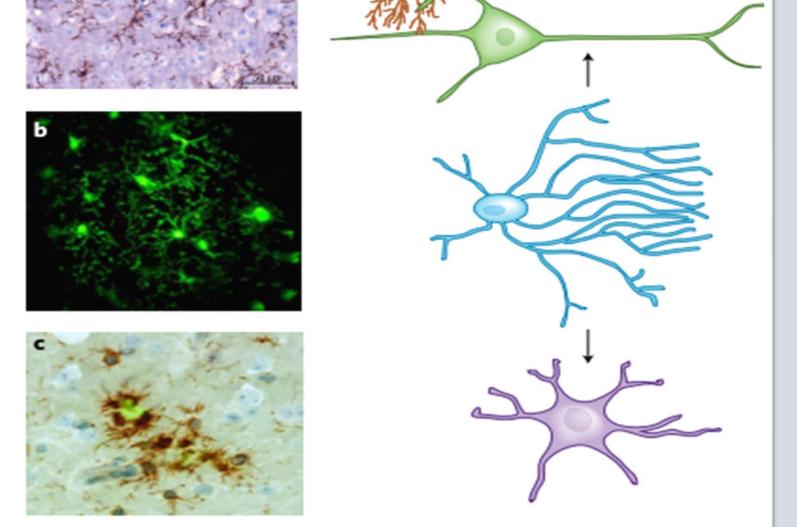


Figure 1. The three states of microglia. a: Physiological b: Branched c: Amoeboid. Image from Hickman et al. 2018, modified.

neuroinflammation

Help reshape neural circuits and remyelination

Neurogenesis and neuronal migration

Neuroprotection and repair damaged tissue

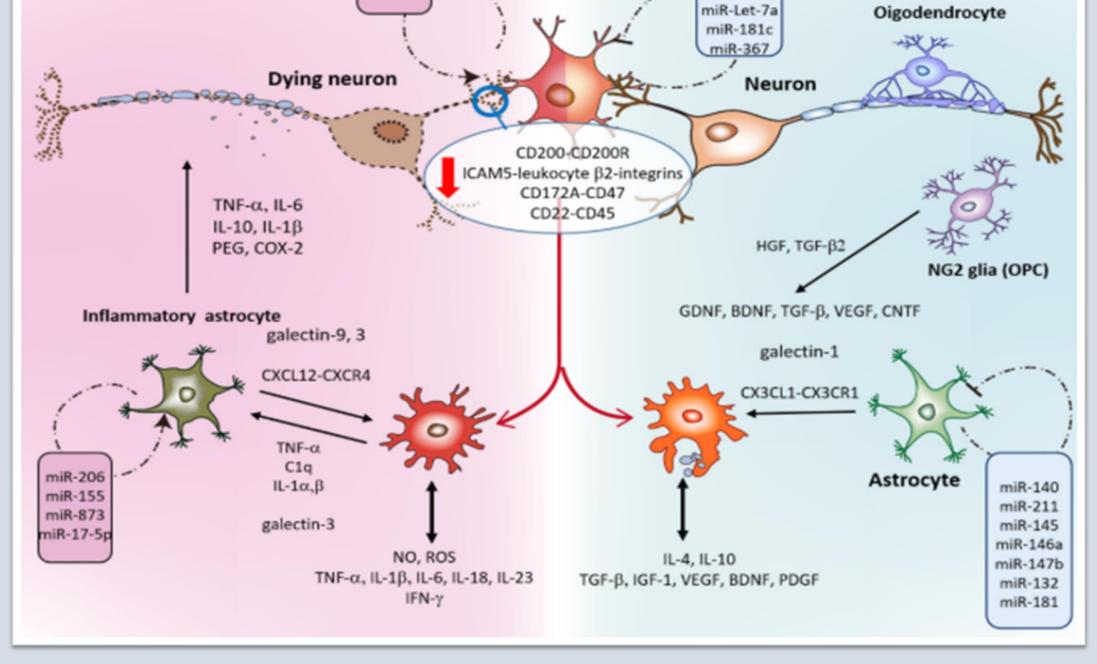
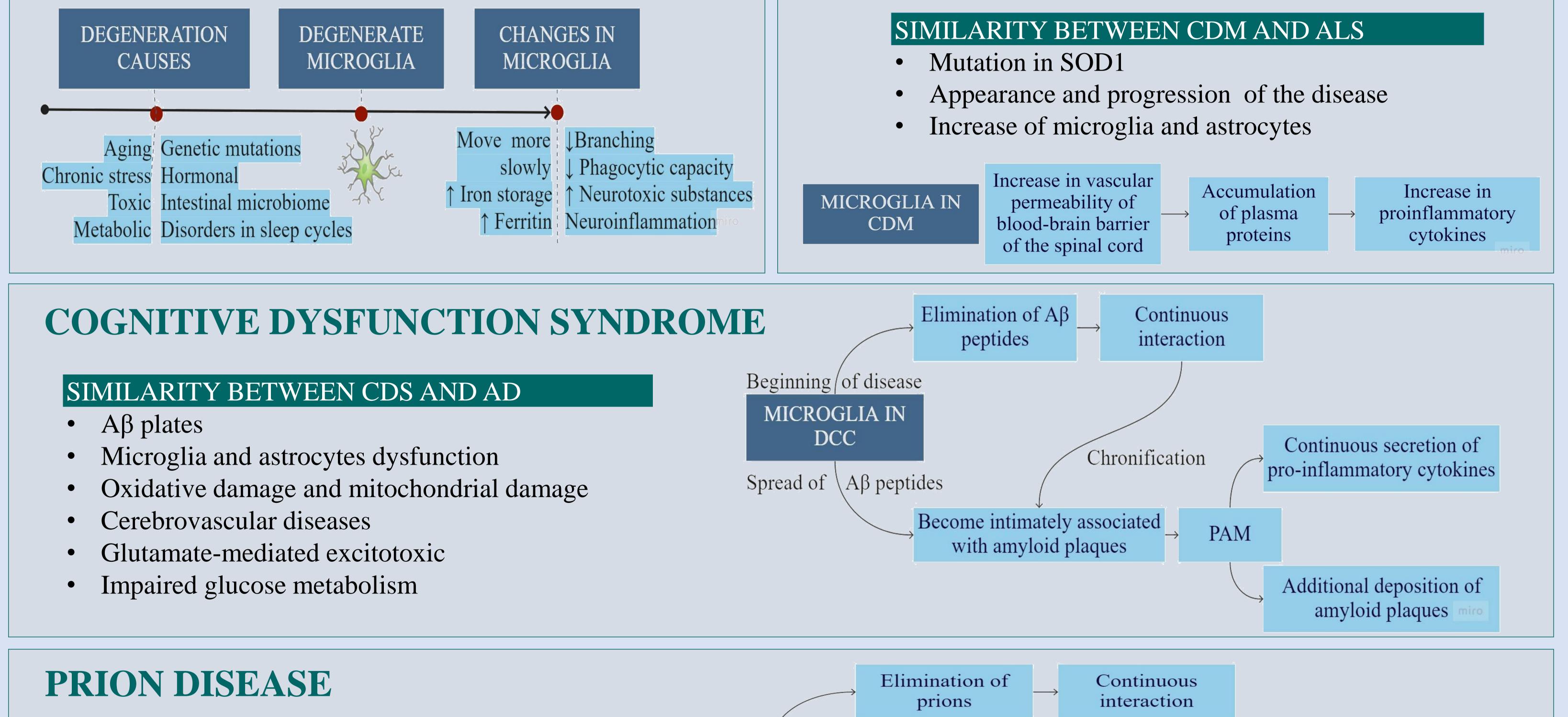
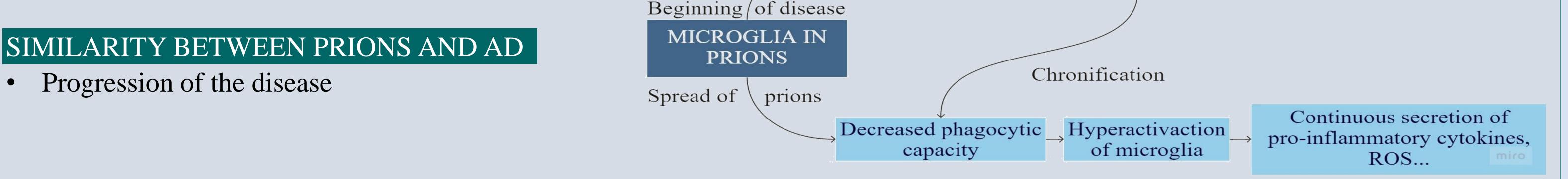


Figure 2. Figure from Yang and Zhou 2019, modified.

NEURODEGENERATION



CANINE DEGENERATIVE MIELOPATHY



CONCLUSION The microglia is the protective cell of the CNS. Neuroinflammation is the innate immune response designed to eliminate pathogens, poorly folded proteins, among other things. During the initial phase the microglia presents a defensive Response, Proinflammatory state, while at the progression stage, it changes to a non-inflammatory state. An excessively activated microglia is a risk factor for neurodegenerative diseases as it loses phagocytic capacity and, in addition, will be unable to properly regulate the pro/antiinflammatory balance and becoming a chronic inflammation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hickman S, Izzy S, Sen P, Morsett L, El Khoury J. 2018. Microglia in neurodegeneration. Nat Neurosci. 21(10):1359-1369. doi:10.1038/s41593-018-0242-x.

Yang Q qiao, Zhou J wei. 2019. Neuroinflammation in the central nervous system: Symphony of glial cells. Glia. 67(6):1017-1035. doi:10.1002/glia.23571.